മില്ലാത്തതുകൊണ്ട് ജനങ്ങൾക്ക ഗതാഗതംചെയ്യുവാൻ വളരെ അസൗകര്യം ഉണ്ട്. സ്കൂളിൽ പോകുന്ന കുട്ടികൾ വളരെ കഷ്ടപ്പാടുകൾ അനുഭവിക്കേണ്ടി വരുന്നു. മറ്റുള്ള ജനങ്ങൾ അന്യരുടെ പറമ്പുകളിൽകൂടി നടക്കാൻ ഇടയാകുന്നതുമൂലം വലിയ അനിഷ്ടങ്ങൾ സംഭവിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. ഈ സംഗതികൾ ഗവമെണ്ടിനെ ബോദ്ധ്യപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ട് അതിനെപ്പറ്റി ഒരു വലിയ പ്രസംഗത്തിന്റെ ആവശ്യമില്ല. ഈ പ്രമേയം ഞാൻ സഭയുടെ തീരുമാനത്തിനായി സമർപ്പിക്ക മാത്രമേ ചെയ്യുന്നുള്ളൂ.

Mr. K. Ayyappan.—I second it.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—The localities where the Member wants new roads to be constructed are in Pullut and Chennamangalam. In the Pullut village a road has already been constructed, and is now under the supervision of the Panchayat Department. In Chennamangalam we have proposed the construction of a new road in the near future. Estimates have been already submitted, and I trust the Member will be satisfied in respect of the interest already taken by the Government in regard to roads in the areas mentioned.

Mr. A. K. Kunhi Moideen.—I withdraw it.

The resolution was, with leave, withdrawn.

8. Double crop assessment.

Mr. A. Eachara Menon.—Sir, when a point is raised in the Council we are under the impression that, even though the Government may oppose it on the floor of this House, it would afterwards be dispassionately considered by the Government and necessary action taken. The subject-matter of my resolution has been brought before the Government during budget discussions by cut motions since the begining of this Council. But unfortunately when the grant was taken there used to be no time for the discussion of cut motions. Last time in my budget speech I had said thus. "This Department is above all law and reason. It is bereft of the moral virtues of generosity, humanity and a helpful disposition. It has no compunction, no qualm of conscience in acting contrary to the expressed desires of His Highness, our beloved Maharaja. They are imposing on the newly reclaimed double crop lands—lands which were settled as single crop lands and which were after settlement made fit for double crop cultivation by the efforts of the owner—a double crop assessment, even though His Highness had proclaimed that, during a period of thirty years, the assessment shall not in any way be enhanced even if *parambas* had been converted into *nilams* and vice versa. In short no interference of any kind will be permitted with the new settlement when it is completed for the next thirty years." The Government did not take cognisance of it. Hence I have tabled the motion which runs thus:—

"This Council recommends to the Government that the imposition of a double crop assessment on a settled single crop land for double crop cultiva-

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tion is contrary to the directions given in the settlement Proclamation and that, therefore, such imposition should not be made hereafter."

When the cut motions were taken, there was scarcely time, and the Leader of the House was able to mislead the House by saying that they had sanction by the tenth paragraph of the Proclamation. Sir, may I know from the Leader of the House whether the new settlement referred to in the Proclamation has been over? If it is over according to the Proclamation, no interference of any kind is permissible for the next thirty years. The tenth paragraph so often referred to by the Revenue Member gives only directions as to how double crop lands should be assessed chiefly at the time of the settlement. Therefore, I say that this imposition is iniquitous and should no longer be collected.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—I second it.

Mr. T. M. Krishna Menon.—Section 10. "When a second crop is raised on *nilams*, half of the first crop rate will be charged. On lands which bear two crops every year the cultivator will however have the option to compound the second crop charge at one-fourth of the first crop charge which he shall have to pay whether he raises the second crop or not in any year. On every *nialm* where a second crop is raised a charge is levied."

Dr. A. R. Menon.—Has the new settlement been completed? If a second crop is raised on lands registered as single crop, a charge is levied.

Mr. T. M. Krishna Menon.—You want to know what is the meaning of compounding. The same section refers to it. Instead of paying the second crop assessment he will have the option to compound the second crop charge at one-fourth of the first crop charges which he shall have to pay whether he raises the second crop or not in any year.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—I quite understand that point.

Mr. T. M. Krishna Menon.—At the settlement lands are charged either as double crop lands or single crop lands. If, in any year, a second crop is raised, an additional assessment of half the first crop rate is realised. Instead of paying that, the ryot is given the option of agreeing to pay half that rate permanently. The process is called compounding. Instead of paying every year the second crop assessment, you may compound. On lands which bear two crops every year and which have been registered as single crop land the cultivator will have the option to compound the second crop charge at one-fourth of the first crop charge which he shall have to pay whether he raises a second crop or not. In that case it becomes a double crop land.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—When the settlement was effected, you classified lands into single crop, double crop, etc. Once

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you have classified them as single crop, you are not entitled to charge more.

Mr. T. M. Krishna Menon.—Article 10 is against that contention.

Deputy President.—This contention is against that. Everywhere that is being done.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—Once it is settled, it will not be interfered with for another 30 years.

Mr. T. M. Krishna Menon.—You may be right. Supposing a land is settled as *paramba*, and if it has been converted into a *nilam*, *nilam* rate will not be charged. It will continue to be *paramba* till the new settlement.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—You won't charge for *nilam*?

Mr. T. M. Krishna Menon.—Recently I raised the point. I told the Diwan that, simply because the ryot raised a second crop, he should not be charged with assessment but that it may be left to my discretion to decide whether in any particular case the second crop charge should be remitted or realised. My view is that, if the crops have not been successful, the ryot should not be charged.

Mr. A. Eachara Menon.—I don't press.

The resolution was, with leave, withdrawn.

9. Staff Quarters.

Mr. K. T. Mathew being absent, the following resolution and amendment were considered withdrawn:—

Mr. K. T. Mathew.—"This Council requests the Government to throw open all staff quarters maintained out of public funds to all Government officers, irrespective of caste or creed".

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan. — 'Omit the words 'Government Officers'.

10. Land Mortgage Bank.

Mr. C. V. Kuriyan being absent, the following resolution and amendment were considered withdrawn:—

Mr. C.V. Kuriyan.—"This Council recommends to the Government to establish a Land Mortgage Bank".

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan. — Substitute 'Land Mortgage Banks at convenient centres' for 'a Land Mortgage Bank'.

11. Reduction of liquor shops.

Mr. K. T. Mathew being absent, the following resolution and amendments were considered withdrawn:—

Mr. K. T. Mathew.—"This Council requests the Government to reduce annually for the next four years five per cent of foreign, arrack and toddy shops in the State".

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar. — Omit the words 'for the next four years' between 'annually' and 'five per cent'.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan. — Substitute 'ro per cent' for 'five per cent'.

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